

WEST STREET HOTEL,
Nos. 41, 43, 45 & 47 West St.,
NEW YORK.
A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES
very moderate. The best meat and vegetable
in the market. BEST BIDS in the
City.
B. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.
I expect to start for home in two
weeks, and, should fortune favor, will be
in Oswego ready to see patients by
April 10th.
Jas. A. MILNE.
London, March 6, 1874.

CLARK PICKENS,
General Blacksmith
PARISH, N. Y.
SHOP NEAR THE DEPOT.
Special attention given to
Horse Shoeing and Ox Shoeing.
Mr. Pickens has the only convenience for ox
shoeing in this vicinity. Terms low. Work
well done and no unnecessary delay by waiting,
as Mr. Pickens intends to be at his shop con-
stantly.
Parish, July 18, 1873.

H. C. BEALS,
Photographer,
Jefferson St., Mexico, N. Y.
All the latest styles of Pictures, from Life size
to the smallest Gem, made on short notice.
Coloring in Oil or Water Colors done to order.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING.
FRAMES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION
which can be cured by
a timely resort to this stand-
ard preparation, as has been
proved by the hundreds of
testimonials received by the
proprietors. It is acknowl-
edged by many prominent
physicians to be the most
reliable preparation ever in-
troduced for the relief and
cure of all Lung complaints,
and is offered to the public,
sanctioned by the experience
of over forty years. When
resorted to in season it seldom
fails to effect a speedy
cure in the most severe
cases of Coughs, Bronchitis,
Croup, Whooping Cough,
Influenza, Asthma, Colds,
Sore Throat, Pains or Sore-
ness in the Chest and Side,
Liver Complaint, Bleeding
at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's
Balm does not dry up a
Cough, and leave the cause
behind, as is the case with
most preparations, but it
loosens and cleanses the
lungs, and allays irritation,
thus removing the cause of
the complaint.

PREPARED BY
J. W. FOWLER & SONS, Boston, Mass.
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.



GO TO MILLER'S
FOR YOUR
CARRIAGES.
WAGONS
FOR YOUR
GO TO MILLER'S

DR. FLINT'S
QUAKER BITTERS
These celebrated Bitters are com-
posed of choice Roots, Herbs, and
Barks, among which are Gen-
tiana, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry,
Dandelion, Juniper, and other
herbs, and are so prepared as to
cure all their medicinal qual-
ities. They invariably cure or
greatly relieve the following com-
plaints: Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite,
Headache, Bilious Attacks,
Remittent and Intermittent
Fever, Ague, Cold Chills, Rheuma-
tism, Summer Complaints, Piles,
Kidney Diseases, Female Dis-
cussions, Lassitude, Low Spirits,
General Debility, and, in fact,
everything caused by an impure
state of the Blood or deranged
condition of Stomach, Liver, or
Kidneys. The aged find in the
Quaker Bitters a gentle, soothing
stimulant, so desirable in their
declining years. No one can re-
main long unwell, unless afflicted
with an incurable disease, after
taking a few bottles of the Quaker
Bitters.
Prepared by Dr. H. S. Flint & Co.
At their Great Medical Depot,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Mexico Independent

And Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874.

NUMBER 30.

MEXICO INDEPENDENT
And Deaf-Mutes' Journal,
Published every Thursday Morning by
Henry Humphries,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:
\$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within
three months, \$2.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages
are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
1 w. 2 w. 3 w. 4 w. 5 w. 6 w. 7 w. 8 w. 9 w. 10 w. 11 w. 12 w.
1 Inch, \$0.75 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.00 \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75 \$3.00 \$3.25 \$3.50 \$3.75
2 Inches, 1.25 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 6.00 6.50 7.00
3 Columns, 3.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00
4 Columns, 5.00 8.00 10.00 12.00 14.00 16.00 18.00 20.00 22.00 24.00 26.00 28.00
5 Columns, 8.00 12.00 14.00 16.00 18.00 20.00 22.00 24.00 26.00 28.00 30.00 32.00
Job Printing of all kinds attended to with
promptness.
Correspondence must be accompanied by a
responsible name as a private guarantee of good
faith.

MEXICO DIRECTORY.
JOHN C. TAYLOR,
Druggist, No. 2, Webb Block, Main Street.
R. L. ALFRED,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Jewelry,
&c., &c., Thomas' New Building, Main St.
DA. A. L. WEST,
Medical Electrician. Office and dwelling Church
Street.
J. D. HARTSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over
Store, Robinson & Co's Store, Main St.
C. E. HEATON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office over Thomas'
new Store. Special office day, Saturday after-
noon of each week. Residence—Pulaski St.
DR. GEO. P. JOHNSON,
Physician and Surgeon. Office on Main Street,
over S. A. Tuller's Hardware Store, where he
may be found, both day and night, when not on
professional business.
J. U. MANWARREN, M. D.,
Office Jefferson St., opposite Post office, Mexico,
N. Y. Residence corner of Main and Railroad
streets. Chronic diseases made a specialty.
All calls promptly attended.
J. A. RICKARD,
Dealer in all kinds of Furniture, South Jefferson
Street.
J. N. F. HALL,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Particular attention
paid to Shampooing, and the cutting of ladies
and children's hair. Shop at his home, on Main
St., nearly opposite Empire Hotel.

DR. JAS. ANDREW MILNE,
SURGEON.
Office, No. 213 West First Street, OSWEGO.
Office hours, 9.00 to 10.30 a. m. And from 3.00
to 6.00 p. m.
An appointment for any other hour can be re-
quested by sending the request by letter.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS,
And all kinds of Job Printing at the Mexico
Independent office, Payne Block, Main St.

PARISH DIRECTORY.
G. W. LUDINGTON & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and
Shoes, Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc.
Corner of Main and Railroad Sts., Parish.

EDWIN BAKER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Potter Block,
Main St.
E. G. LYNCH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Ludington
Block, Main Street.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park
Row, New York, 10 State Street, Boston, and
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are Agents for
the Mexico Independent in the above cities, and
authorized to contract for advertising at our low-
est rates.

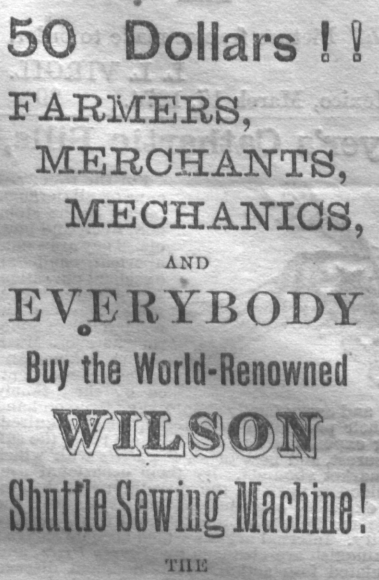
ESTABLISHED 1852
GO TO MILLER'S
FOR YOUR
CARRIAGES.
WAGONS
FOR YOUR
GO TO MILLER'S

I am exercising the same care
in manufacturing and
selecting my
as I have for
years, and it is bearing
its fruit in an increasing trade.

On hand a fine assortment of
TOP and OPEN BUGGIES, PONY
WAGONS, PLATFORM SPRING
WAGONS, &c.
If you want your old Buggy or Wagon
repaired and re-painted in a workman-
like manner take it to my shop. All
work warranted.
My prices are low to suit the times.
Remember the place, Main St.,
near Academy. LEWIS MILLER.
Mexico, April 1, 1874.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance
of an order of W. H. Kenyon, Special Sur-
rogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given
to all persons having claims against Ebenezer E.
Mentzer, late of the town of Mexico, in said
county, deceased, to present their accounts, with
the vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, at the
office of T. W. Skinner, in Mexico, N. Y., on or
before the 1st day of July, 1874, or they will
lose the benefit of the statute in such cases made
and provided. Dated Mexico Dec. 31, 1873.
ANTHEMIA MENTZER, Executor.
T. W. SKINNER, Executor.

A New Idea!
WILSON
SHUTTLE
Sewing Machine
FOR
50 Dollars!!
FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY
Buy the World-Renowned
WILSON
Shuttle Sewing Machine!
BEST IN THE WORLD!
The Highest Premium was
awarded to it at
VIENNA;
Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N. Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
and Georgia State Fair;
FOR BEING THE
BEST SEWING MACHINES,
and doing the largest and best
range of work. All other
Machines in the Market
were in direct
COMPETITION!!
For Hemming, Fell-
ing, Stitching, Cording,
Binding, Braiding,
Embroidering, Quilt-
ing and Stitching fine
or heavy goods it is
unsurpassed.
Where we have no Agents
we will deliver a Machine
for the price named above,
at the nearest Railroad Road
Station of Purchasers.
**Needles for all Sewing Ma-
chines for Sale.**
Old Machines taken in Exchange.
Send for Circulars, Price
List, &c., and Copy of the
Wilson Reflector, one of the
best Periodicals of the day,
devoted to Sewing Ma-
chines, Fashions, General
News and Miscellany.



Agents Wanted
ADDRESS,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
E. M. ANDREWS,
General Agent for Oswego County,
163 Water Street, OSWEGO, N. Y.
B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Concentrated Potash
OR LYE.
Of Double the Strength of any other
SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.
I have recently perfected a new method of
packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now pack-
ing it only in Balls, the coating of which will
unpeel, and does not injure the Soap. It is
packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 one lb. Balls,
and in no other way. Directions in English and
German for making hard and soft soap with this
Potash accompany each package.
B. T. BABBITT,
22-4in 64 to 68 Washington St., N. Y.

PAINTS, PAINTS!
Pure White, Black, and over One Hun-
dred Shades, mixed for ready use.
Every Man can Paint his own House.
This is the only chemical paint manufactured
from pure white lead, zinc, and linseed oil. Its
patent dates prior to any in America.
It is one-half cheaper, and will last three times
longer than Paint mixed in the ordinary way.
Its advantages being that it is ready for use.
It does not run from nail-holes or corners.
It is fire-proof and water-proof.
It covers old work as well as new.
It is the best paint for iron buildings.
It is equal to any for covering boats.
It is a perfect wood preservative. Rain before
it dries does not wash it off.
It is durable, and retains its enamel and fresh-
ness.
Send your order for paint to the
NEW YORK ENAMEL PAINT CO.,
43 Chambers St., N. Y.
P. O. Box 4010.
Factory, foot of 62d St., N. Y.

RAILROAD
MILLS.
BE WISE!
KEEP SO!
GO TO
Railroad Mills for your
FLOUR AND FEED.
CUSTOM GRINDING
In all its branches.
All work warranted to please.
Give me a call.
L. ROBBINS,
Mexico, Feb. 4, 1875.

C. SNOW
Manufacturer of
CARRIAGES,
WAGONS,
Platform Spring Wagons,
&c., &c.

Repairing done on most reasona-
ble Terms.
Manufactory Main street, opposite
Foundry.
Mexico, April 8, 1874.

C. F. BROOKS'
Has purchased the business
long carried on by
S. A. Tuller,
And he will keep on hand a
large stock of
Hardware
Agricultural,
AND
Mechanical
IMPLEMENTS,
Sash, Doors, Window
Blinds, Glass.
Also on hand a large stock of
Stoves.
He also manufactures
TIN, COPPER
&
SHEET
IRON
Ware.
Mexico, April 1, 1874.

PAINTS, PAINTS!
Pure White, Black, and over One Hun-
dred Shades, mixed for ready use.
Every Man can Paint his own House.
This is the only chemical paint manufactured
from pure white lead, zinc, and linseed oil. Its
patent dates prior to any in America.
It is one-half cheaper, and will last three times
longer than Paint mixed in the ordinary way.
Its advantages being that it is ready for use.
It does not run from nail-holes or corners.
It is fire-proof and water-proof.
It covers old work as well as new.
It is the best paint for iron buildings.
It is equal to any for covering boats.
It is a perfect wood preservative. Rain before
it dries does not wash it off.
It is durable, and retains its enamel and fresh-
ness.
Send your order for paint to the
NEW YORK ENAMEL PAINT CO.,
43 Chambers St., N. Y.
P. O. Box 4010.
Factory, foot of 62d St., N. Y.

Decoration.
"Manibus date lilia plenis."
Mid the flower-embellished tombs I stand
Bearing lilies in my hand.
Comrades! in what soldier-grave
Sleeps the bravest of the brave?
Is it he who sank to rest
With his colors round his breast?
Friendship makes his tomb a shrine;
Garlands veil it; ask not mine.
One low grave, yon trees beneath,
Bears no roses, wears no wreath;
Yet no heart more high and warm
Ever dared the battle-storm.
Never gleamed a prouder eye
In the front of victory.
Never foot had firmer tread
On the field where hope lay dead,
Than are hid within this tomb;
Where the untended grasses bloom;
And no stone, with feign'd distress,
Mocks the sacred loneliness.
Youth and beauty, dainties wild,
Dreams that life could never fulfill,
Here lie buried; here in peace
Wrongs and woes have found release.
Turning from my comrades' eyes,
Kneeling where a woman lies,
I strew lilies on the grave
Of the bravest of the brave.
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Decoration Day, 1873.
—T. W. Higginson; Scribner's for June.

JOE BACKSEY'S BURNING.
As the saloon was of unpainted boards
and unplastered, the flames made rapid
progress, so that Slipson, the proprietor,
had barely time to save two or three
armfuls of bottles, with these he retired
to the opposite side of the street, where
the spectators stood; and he was men-
tally contemplating the effect of calorific
upon alcohol when he suddenly started
and exclaimed:
"Good God! Injun Mary's in the loft
over the saloon."
"Who's that?" asked the deacon, who
had now joined the crowd.
"She's—well not exactly one of your
kind, deacon," replied Jim. "She came
last night with her young'un and wanted
to sleep 'till morning."
"Some poor, depraved creature I sup-
pose," sighed the deacon.
"Well," said Jim, prudently musing on
his front porch of the outgoing bottles, "I
reckon Injun in general were of huntin'
Mary ain't better'n the rest. But any-
body's too good to be roasted—leastways
in this world," continued Jim Slipson, re-
membering the deacon's ground work of
belief, and treating it with polite deference.
"She don't intend to risk it now, at
any rate," exclaimed the Major, as a dark
figure dashed out of the flames, and roll-
ing on the ground to extinguish its flam-
ing clothing, disclosed the coppery, dull,
heavy, impassive features of Indian
Mary.
"Horay!" shouted the crowd. Mary
had been seen very often at Spurr's; but
never before had Spurr felt itself called
upon to exhibit any respect for her.
It was very evident that Mary had
been asleep or drunk, or both, for she
stupidly rubbed her eyes for several
minutes.
"Didn't you say she brought a child
with her?" asked the professor of Jim
Slipson.
"And God, yes!" exclaimed Jim, seizing
Mary by the shoulder and shaking
violently.
"Mary, Mary! where's the young'un?"
Mary stopped rubbing her eyes and
stared vacantly at Jim for a moment;
then she uttered a piercing scream, and
attempted to enter the burning building
again. The intense heat, however, drove
her back; and she stood in front of the
crowd with a fierce, hopeless glare in her
eyes, while every few seconds she uttered
a horrible cry, half-groan, half-yell;
which made even the most whisky-har-
dened men shiver and turn pale.
"A hundred dollars for whoever'll get
that baby!" shouted the Major.
Nobody stirred. There were plenty of
impetuous men at Spurr's, but none
seemed inclined to earn money in exactly
this manner.
"Two hundred!" cried the professor.
"Three!" roared the deacon. "It's a
little heathen, an' it runs a double risk."
"Tain't no use tryin'," remarked Sev-
enteener, an ex-member of an eastern fire
department. "No teller cud live in that
'ere fire morn'n half a minute. He'd have
to breathe, and then it would be all up
with him."
"That you, a yelling over your loss,
Jim!" pleasantly asked Joe Backsey, edg-
ing into the crowd, and putting the unfor-
tunate keeper on the back.
"O Injun Mary, her baby's in the
loft," said Jim as Mary uttered another
cry.
Joe picked up a bucket of water and
poured it over himself, and up the blaz-
ing ladder which led to the loft. Not a
man spoke; it seemed to me as if no one
breathed for a moment. The deacon
closed his eyes, and his lips were seen to
move rapidly, and many men, though un-
used to such exercise, followed the dea-
con's example. Suddenly a mighty roar
broke from the crowd as Joe Backsey,
hatted, hairless, beardless and almost
black, emerged from the burning build-
ing with a dirty bundle in his arms. He
had nearly crossed the street when sud-
denly he stopped, screamed, "Catch it!"
threw the child and dropped face down-
wards on the ground.
The deacon was by his side in an in-
stant, shouting for water and oil, as he
tenderly turned the insensible form over.
"Nogo," said Seventeenner, giving Joe's
face a critical glance. "He's breathed the
fire; I know it by his lips an' nose; he
won't never breathe nothin' else."
"Joe, Joe!" cried the deacon, while
big tears fell from his rugged face, "God
heav mercy on yer soul!"

Alphabet of Proverbs.
A grain of prudence is worth a pound
of craft.
Boasters are cousins to liars.
Confession of faults makes half amends.
Denying a fault doubles it.
Envy shoots at others and wounds
himself.
"How about a feller that saves Injun
babies that ain't his friends?"
And thus reads the inscription to this
day—
Alphabet of Proverbs.
A grain of prudence is worth a pound
of craft.
Boasters are cousins to liars.
Confession of faults makes half amends.
Denying a fault doubles it.
Envy shoots at others and wounds
himself.
"How about a feller that saves Injun
babies that ain't his friends?"
And thus reads the inscription to this
day—

Elihu Burritt.
In reply to an invitation to lecture be-
fore an educational body, Elihu Burritt
speaks thus modestly of the work which
he has laid out for his evening of life:
"I feel that I am played out as a lecturer,
especially before American audiences.
Then I expect to go to England next
summer to see old friends more, and to
look after my books, new and old.
I have just sent to London my Sanscrit
Grammar and reading lessons which will
probably be put in press about the first of
July, and I must be on hand to correct
proofs, &c. Then I am deeply in my
philological work. I have finished the
Sanscrit, Hindostan and Persian series,
and am about half through with the Turk-
ish, in the end expecting the four lan-
guages will be issued in one large volume,
but in parts at first. Then I intend to
take up the Semitic family or Arabic,
Hebrew, Syriac and Ethiopic and do the
same by them. Thus you see I am begin-
ning a work which would occupy a long
life, and I am in its evening hours.
A Texan tells this story of lost
opportunities: "Now, you see," said he,
"and was cheap enough at one time in
Texas. I have seen the day when I
could have bought a square league of
land, covered with fine grass and timber,
for a pair of boots." "And why didn't
you buy it?" asked his companion.
"Didn't have the boots," said the Texan.
William was undoubtedly a man of
great intellectual endowments. Being
harassed by domestic troubles, it is not
strange that he should turn his mind
from his embarrassments to some great
achievement; and he accomplished one
that has since been regarded with admi-
ration, even as sublime. It is a fact gen-
erally acquiesced in by historians that
the institutions of England, the lines of
family descent, the routine of judicial
and administrative business, and the very
language of the realm, retain their
Norman characteristics to the present
day.
W. H. BALLOU.

Foundation of Normandy.
II.
The great potentates of by-gone ages,
in their settlement of difficulties and
quarrels by negotiation, have considered
their treaties as incomplete, except when
bound by intermarriages. The negotia-
tions of Rollo the Dane and Charles the
Simple were bound in such a manner.
Rollo was to receive a large tract of land
on both sides of the river Seine, compris-
ing the ancient provinces of Neustria
and Brittany. This was to be governed,
not as an independent realm, but as a
duchy. In return, Rollo was to be Chris-
tian and to marry the king's daughter, Giselle.
Accordingly, great preparations were
made by both parties. Rollo was first
baptized and made a Christian. It was
found when Rollo came to do homage
that he would not submit to the cere-
mony customary at that time. This cere-
mony consisted of placing his hands in those
of the king and kissing the king's foot.
Rollo placed his hands between the king's
in token of submission; but no remis-
sion, pleadings, or anything else could
persuade him to kiss the king's foot. It
had been the custom of the popes at
Rome to exact this ceremony from per-
sons doing them homage. In fact, it had
become a common act of homage among
the monarchs of the time. But the proud
spirit of Rollo would never submit to such
a degrading act as he called it. There-
fore he ordered one of his courtiers
standing near to do it. The courtier, in-
stead of kneeling down as he should have
done, stooped and very awkwardly at-
tempted to lift the king's foot to his mouth.
This act tipped the old king over on his
back, amid a general laugh of the Nor-
mans and the universal dismay of the
French. Another war would have fol-
lowed, but the French king, knowing
Rollo to be too strong for him, settled
the matter as best he could, and allowed
the ceremony to proceed. Rollo married
the king's daughter, and receiving his
possessions, reigned the remainder of his
life peacefully.
As has been stated before, intermar-
riages between the nobility often settled
many difficulties which were continually
arising among them. As a general thing
the royal families married their daugh-
ters to foreign princes, and the sons, as a
matter of course, went into foreign lands
for wives. This often prevented insur-
rections, and secured peace. In the world,
princesses married the sons of some foreign
king, there would not be as many claim-
ants of the throne in the same country.
But as there are exceptions to almost ev-
ery rule, there were in many cases ex-
ceptions to this as well as to the above.
The Duchy of Normandy, after being
governed by several dukes, descended at
last to William the Bastard, so called from
his ignoble birth on his mother's side,
who in after years was titled the Con-
queror. In his time Normandy was the
most beautiful country in the world. In
fact, it was called, as it is to-day, the gar-
den of France, a great, fertile piece of
country, laid out in perfect squares with
wondrous mathematical skill. No fences
were used in America, nothing but gar-
den walks distinguish the boundaries of
the respective estates. Their forests used
for hunting are laid out in the same
manner; the trees stand in rows with
perfect regularity, making the forests a
perfect paradise for their owners.
One of William's ancestors had mar-
ried into the royal family of England,
making William almost directly an heir
to the English crown. A certain Harold,
who had no direct claim to the throne,
had seized it. William immediately con-
centrated his forces and, after a long
and desperate war, succeeded in establish-
ing himself firmly as king of England.
Perhaps it may be argued right here,
by some parties, that the actual founda-
tion of Normandy in no way affected the
governmental system of England. Now
if such an argument as that be true, then
it may be argued with as much prop-
riety, that the coming of Christ in no
way affected the foundation of Method-
ism by John Wesley; or that the discov-
ery of electricity by Franklin had noth-
ing to do with the discovery made by
Morse; hence the absurdity of such an
argument. It was the marriage between
the English king and the Norman prin-
cess that gave William the right to the
throne and his troops enforced his right;
and he rewarded them by giving them
all the riches in the realm. The Anglo-
Saxons had done the same thing to Brit-
ain many centuries before, and they
now in turn received according as they
had done.

William Normanized England;
that is, he compelled his followers to marry
into English families. And then he ac-
complished one of the greatest feats re-
corded in history, he mingled two lan-
guages into one, so that the people of En-
gland to-day cannot tell whether to be
proud of his exploits or indignant. Go
into a young people's debating society or
a public meeting, from the rustic town-
meeting to the great legislative bodies of
nations, and in almost every instance
an order of William the Conqueror will
be carried out to the letter, namely the
rap of a baton, calling an assembly to or-
der. Each rap is equivalent to the Nor-
man word *oyes* (hearken).
William was undoubtedly a man of
great intellectual endowments. Being
harassed by domestic troubles, it is not
strange that he should turn his mind
from his embarrassments to some great
achievement; and he accomplished one
that has since been regarded with admi-
ration, even as sublime. It is a fact gen-
erally acquiesced in by historians that
the institutions of England, the lines of
family descent, the routine of judicial
and administrative business, and the very
language of the realm, retain their
Norman characteristics to the present
day.
W. H. BALLOU.

William Normanized England;
that is, he compelled his followers to marry
into English families. And then he ac-
complished one of the greatest feats re-
corded in history, he mingled two lan-
guages into one, so that the people of En-
gland to-day cannot tell whether to be
proud of his exploits or indignant. Go
into a young people's debating society or
a public meeting, from the rustic town-
meeting to the great legislative bodies of
nations, and in almost every instance
an order of William the Conqueror will
be carried out to the letter, namely the
rap of a baton, calling an assembly to or-
der. Each rap is equivalent to the Nor-
man word *oyes* (hearken).
William was undoubtedly a man of
great intellectual endowments. Being
harassed by domestic troubles, it is not
strange that he should turn his mind
from his embarrassments to some great
achievement; and he accomplished one
that has since been regarded with admi-
ration, even as sublime. It is a fact gen-
erally acquiesced in by historians that
the institutions of England, the lines of
family descent, the routine of judicial
and administrative business, and the very
language of the realm, retain their
Norman characteristics to the present
day.
W. H. BALLOU.

William Normanized England;
that is, he compelled his followers to marry
into English families. And then he ac-
complished one of the greatest feats re-
corded in history, he mingled two lan-
guages into one, so that the people of En-
gland to-day cannot tell whether to be
proud of his exploits or indignant. Go
into a young people's debating society or
a public meeting, from the rustic town-
meeting to the great legislative bodies of
nations, and in almost every instance
an order of William the Conqueror will
be carried out to the letter, namely the
rap of a baton, calling an assembly to or-
der. Each rap is equivalent to the Nor-
man word *oyes* (hearken).
William was undoubtedly a man of
great intellectual endowments. Being
harassed by domestic troubles, it is not
strange that he should turn his mind
from his embarrassments to some great
achievement; and he accomplished one
that has since been regarded with admi-
ration, even as sublime. It is a fact gen-
erally acquiesced in by historians that
the institutions of England, the lines of
family descent, the routine of judicial
and administrative business, and the very
language of the realm, retain their
Norman characteristics to the present
day.
W. H. BALLOU.

Foundation of Normandy.
II.
The great potentates of by-gone ages,
in their settlement of difficulties and
quarrels by negotiation, have considered
their treaties as incomplete, except when
bound by intermarriages. The negotia-
tions of Rollo the Dane and Charles the
Simple were bound in such a manner.
Rollo was to receive a large tract of land
on both sides of the river Seine, compris-
ing the ancient provinces of Neustria
and Brittany. This was to be governed,
not as an independent realm, but as a
duchy. In return, Rollo was to be Chris-
tian and to marry the king's daughter, Giselle.
Accordingly, great preparations were
made by both parties. Rollo was first
baptized and made a Christian. It was
found when Rollo came to do homage
that he would not submit to the cere-
mony customary at that time. This cere-
mony consisted of placing his hands in those
of the king and kissing the king's foot.
Rollo placed his hands between the king's
in token of submission; but no remis-
sion, pleadings, or anything else could
persuade him to kiss the king's foot. It
had been the custom of the popes at
Rome to exact this ceremony from per-
sons doing them homage. In fact, it had
become a common act of homage among
the monarchs of the time. But the proud
spirit of Rollo would never submit to such
a degrading act as he called it. There-
fore he ordered one of his courtiers
standing near to do it. The courtier, in-
stead of kneeling down as he should have
done, stooped and very awkwardly at-
tempted to lift the king's foot to his mouth.
This act tipped the old king over on his
back, amid a general laugh of the Nor-
mans and the universal dismay of the
French. Another war would have fol-
lowed, but the French king, knowing
Rollo to be too strong for him, settled
the matter as best he could, and allowed
the ceremony to proceed. Rollo married
the king's daughter, and receiving his
possessions, reigned the remainder of his
life peacefully.
As has been stated before, intermar-
riages between the nobility often settled
many difficulties which were continually
arising among them. As a general thing
the royal families married their daugh-
ters to foreign princes, and the sons, as a
matter of course, went into foreign lands
for wives. This often prevented insur-
rections, and secured peace. In the world,
princesses married the sons of some foreign
king, there would not be as many claim-
ants of the throne in the same country.
But as there are exceptions to almost ev-
ery rule, there were in many cases ex-
ceptions to this as well as to the above.
The Duchy of Normandy, after being
governed by several dukes, descended at
last to William the Bastard, so called from
his ignoble birth on his mother's side,
who in after years was titled the Con-
queror. In his time Normandy was the
most beautiful country in the world. In
fact, it was called, as it is to-day, the gar-
den of France, a great, fertile piece of
country, laid out in perfect squares with
wondrous mathematical skill. No fences
were used in America, nothing but gar-
den walks distinguish the boundaries of
the respective estates. Their forests used
for hunting are laid out in the same
manner; the trees stand in rows with
perfect regularity, making the forests a
perfect paradise for their owners.
One of William's ancestors had mar-
ried into the royal family of England,
making William almost directly an heir
to the English crown. A certain Harold,
who had no direct claim to the throne,
had seized it. William immediately con-
centrated his forces and, after a long
and desperate war, succeeded in establish-
ing himself firmly as king of England.
Perhaps it may be argued right here,
by some parties, that the actual founda-
tion of Normandy in no way affected the
governmental system of England. Now
if such an argument as that be true, then
it may be argued with as much prop-
riety, that the coming of Christ in no
way affected the foundation of Method-
ism by John Wesley; or that the discov-
ery of electricity by Franklin had noth-
ing to do with the discovery made by
Morse; hence the absurdity of such an
argument. It was the marriage between
the English king and the Norman prin-
cess that gave William the right to the
throne and his troops enforced his right;
and he rewarded them by giving them
all the riches in the realm. The Anglo-
Saxons had done the same thing to Brit-
ain many centuries before, and they
now in turn received according as they
had done.

William Normanized England;
that is, he compelled his followers to marry
into English families. And then he ac-
complished one of the greatest feats re-
corded in history, he mingled two lan-
guages into one, so that the people of En-
gland to-day cannot tell whether to be
proud of his exploits or indignant. Go
into a young people's debating society or
a public meeting, from the rustic town-
meeting to the great legislative bodies of
nations, and in almost every instance
an order of William the Conqueror will
be carried out to the letter, namely the
rap of a baton, calling an assembly to or-
der. Each rap is equivalent to the Nor-
man word *oyes* (hearken).
William was undoubtedly a man of
great intellectual endowments. Being
harassed by domestic troubles, it is not
strange that he should turn his mind
from his embarrassments to some great
achievement; and he accomplished one
that has since been regarded with admi-
ration, even as sublime. It is a fact gen-
erally acquiesced in by historians that
the institutions of England, the lines of
family descent, the routine of judicial
and administrative business, and the very
language of the realm, retain their
Norman characteristics to the present
day.
W. H. BALLOU.

William Normanized England;
that is, he compelled his followers to marry
into English families. And then he ac-
complished one of the greatest feats re-
corded in history, he mingled two lan-
guages into one, so that the people of En-
gland to-day cannot tell whether to be
proud of his exploits or indignant. Go
into a young people's debating society or
a public meeting, from the rustic town-
meeting to the great legislative bodies of
nations, and in almost every instance
an order of William the Conqueror will
be carried out to the letter, namely the
rap of a baton, calling an assembly to or-

MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1874.

News of the Week.

The losses by the disaster in the Mill river valley, are thus reported to the legislative investigating committee: Northampton, \$168,000; Williamsburg, \$800,000; Leeds, \$100,000; Florence, \$15,000. Aid was also asked for the destitute poor. The number of lives lost is now stated to be 168.

The total cost of buildings for the Centennial at Philadelphia is estimated at \$4,750,000. The committee on appropriations of the Senate have reported the House bill requesting the President to invite other nations to participate in the Centennial, providing that the United States shall not be liable for any expense by reason of the same.

The State Fair will take place at Rochester on the 14th of September and last four days.

Hon. David B. Melish, Representative from New York, who was removed to the government asylum for the insane, for treatment, about two weeks ago, died May 24.

Council Bluffs has been decided by a court of Iowa, to be the terminus of the Union Pacific railroad.

Twenty-nine hundred pieces of real estate of delinquent tax-payers in Charleston County, S. C., were offered for sale Friday, and forfeited to the State for want of bidders.

State Treasurer Raines has been removed to Utica. His aberration of a religious mind is said to have taken a religious turn. Owing to his illness, no checks can be signed at the State Treasury, and all payments are suspended. The Governor has no authority to suspend the Treasurer except for violation of duty.

The Queen of England, on celebrating her birthday, Monday, conferred the title of Duke of Connaught on Prince Arthur.

A stone building in Havana was destroyed by a whirlwind, Monday, and five men were killed and wounded.

The mayor of New Orleans telegraphs to the mayors of New York and Brooklyn for additional aid for the Louisiana sufferers.

Nellie Grant's Wedding.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

The marriage of Mr. Sartoris to Miss Nellie Grant took place at 11 o'clock this morning, by Rev. Dr. Tiffany, in the East Room of the Executive Mansion. The room was decorated with plants, flowers and evergreens. An arched floral platform was raised on the east side of the room, on which the ceremony took place. There were eight bridesmaids, and Fred Grant was the only groomsmen. The bridesmaids were Misses Barnes, Fish, Drexel, Dent, Porter, Conkling, Sherman and Frelinghuysen. The bride wore a white satin dress, elaborately trimmed with point lace. Her hair was adorned with orange blossoms. The ceremony was according to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was performed under a beautiful floral bell; the President, Fred Grant and Miss Barnes being the only relatives on the platform during the ceremony. Immense crowds were present, all admiring the bride and bridesmaids. Vice-President Wilson, Speaker Blaine, Gen. Sherman, Sir Edward Thornton and other prominent persons with their ladies, were among those present. The company then viewed the wedding presents, the Marine Band performing choice music. The presents were extremely elegant and costly, several being from the President and Mrs. Grant. The bride's present was \$10,000. After the wedding breakfast, the guests were presented with boxes of wedding cake. Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris left at 1:40 for New York in a special train, which was decorated with flowers. The President and Mrs. Grant leave for New York, Friday, to take leave of the newly wedded couple on their embarkation, Saturday noon, for Europe.

Mr. Sartoris is the only son of Mr. Edward Sartoris, of England, and is heir to a considerable estate. He is an engineer by profession, and is about twenty-three years old. Miss Grant is in her nineteenth year. They sailed for England Saturday.

POVERTY is BAD,—but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed" for it takes away his strength, courage and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, Iron, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a proteoid of iron), and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it.

Success Based upon Merit.

It is a subject of general remark, among both wholesale and retail druggists, that no medicine introduced to the American public has ever gained such a popularity and met with so large a sale in all parts of the land, in the same length of time, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This cannot depend upon its having been more largely advertised than any other medicine, as such is not the case. The correct explanation we think, is found in the fact that this medicine produces the most wonderful and perfect cures of very bad cases of bronchitis, throat and lung diseases, is undoubtedly the most perfect and efficient remedy for all kinds of coughs that has ever been introduced to the public, and at the same time possesses the greatest of blood-purifying and strengthening properties that medical science has been able to produce, thus rendering it a sovereign remedy not only in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Coughs, but also for all diseases of the liver and blood as scrofulous diseases, blotches, rough skin, pimples, black specks and discolorations. It has therefore a wide range of application and usefulness, and it not only gives the most perfect satisfaction to all who use it, but far exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine, thus eliciting the loudest praise, and making of all who use it. For these reasons it is that there is not perhaps a druggist in all the vast domain of this Continent, who tries to please his customers and supply their wants, that does not keep and sell large quantities of this most valuable medicine.

JESSUP, Iowa, May, 5th, 1873.

Dr. R. P. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—We take pleasure in saying that your Medicines have sold entirely beyond our expectations. We regard them as the best medicines extant, and hear them spoken of in the highest terms of praise.

R. L. SMITH & CO.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS"

is the latest and raciest work by Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "The Minister's Wooing," "My Wife and I," and other powerful stories, each the literary sensation of its period; and this story promises a like genuine and wholesome sensation.

It bears directly on social topics of interest, embracing the romance of youthful companionships, the brightness of happy home-life, the spicy complacencies of neighborhood associations, and such follies and profound miseries as have led to the widespread Temperance movement of the day.

Mrs. Stowe is now in the prime of that genius which wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," ripened by years of study and observation. Her novels are immensely popular, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" alone out-selling by hundreds of thousands any edition of any original work ever published—save the Bible.

Her book two years ago, "My Wife and I," cut out every contemporary. Such a pure and noble story as "We and Our Neighbors" should be read in every home. This new Serial is now running exclusively in the

Weekly Family Newspaper, THE CHRISTIAN UNION,

Henry Ward Beecher, EDITOR.

In religious matters this paper is Evangelical and unswerving; in political affairs, independent and outspoken. It contains the best articles and both short and serial stories, from the foremost writers; it aims to maintain the highest standard in Religion, Literature, Poetry, Art, Music, Science, News, Politics, household and Family Affairs, with Stories, Rhymes, Puzzles for the Children, etc. Nothing is spared to make it a COMPLETE Newspaper for the Family, pure, attractive, wide-awake, and up with the times—a journal interesting to every one in the household, young or old. It is

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

For less than one cent a day, it gives every reader reading matter enough to fill an ordinary 24-page book of over 300 pages; and in a year 52 such volumes, i. e., sixty-five dollars' worth of matter? To each is this annually.

PRESENTED

A COMPLETE LIBRARY,

The form of the paper, 24 pages, large 4to, pasted and trimmed, commends it to all.

The well-earned popularity of this paper is now such that of its class it has the Largest Circulation in the World

An Illustrated Number, containing the opening chapters of Mrs. Stowe's admirable story will be

SENT FREE

to every new and returning Subscriber.

If you are not already a subscriber send at once and secure it under the new offered

Liberal Terms.

The paper may be had either with or without the attractive premiums offered; viz., the

CHRISTIAN UNION

ONE YEAR, ONLY \$3.00.

OR, with premium pair French Olographs, "Our Boys," (size, 11 x 13 inches each) containing designs and execution, mounted, sized, varnished, ready for framing.

Delivered free.

OR, with premium French Oil Chromo, "The Lord is Risen," a beautiful Chromo and Flower-piece, wholesale in art stores for \$3.00, (size, 11 x 10 inches, mounted).

Delivered free.

SPECIMEN COPIES sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.

Money must be sent by Postal Money Order, Check, Draft, or Registered Letter. Other wise it is at the sender's risk. Address

J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Place, New York.

Good Agents Wanted.

The immense circulation of the Christian Union has been built up by active canvassers. No other publication compares with it for quick and profitable returns. The public eagerness for Mrs. Stowe's new story, the popularity of the paper, the friendly support of thousands of old subscribers, the artistic premiums for immediate delivery, light outfit and complete "instructions" to canvassers, assure successful success to agents, and offer active, intelligent persons unusual chances to make money. All who want a safe, independent business write at once for terms, or send \$2 for chromo and copy to J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati or San Francisco.

LAND SURVEYOR,

PROF. J. H. COCAGNE, Box 47, MEXICO ACADEMY, Reference, H. L. Cole, Esq.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE—

Is an adage that holds good in almost all chronic diseases. They are ushered in by a fixed pain in some part of the system, caused by some disturbance of the Electrical forces which cause life and health. Left alone, the result is constant suffering, and in the end DEATH. Electricity is an important agent to give tone to the vital functions, and to break the principles which are the foundation of all diseases, and remove them from the system.

DR. SPRAGUE, at room 33, Gray's Hotel, Pulaiki, makes a specialty of its use. He will visit you nothing to call and consult him.

Success Based upon Merit.

It is a subject of general remark, among both wholesale and retail druggists, that no medicine introduced to the American public has ever gained such a popularity and met with so large a sale in all parts of the land, in the same length of time, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This cannot depend upon its having been more largely advertised than any other medicine, as such is not the case. The correct explanation we think, is found in the fact that this medicine produces the most wonderful and perfect cures of very bad cases of bronchitis, throat and lung diseases, is undoubtedly the most perfect and efficient remedy for all kinds of coughs that has ever been introduced to the public, and at the same time possesses the greatest of blood-purifying and strengthening properties that medical science has been able to produce, thus rendering it a sovereign remedy not only in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Coughs, but also for all diseases of the liver and blood as scrofulous diseases, blotches, rough skin, pimples, black specks and discolorations. It has therefore a wide range of application and usefulness, and it not only gives the most perfect satisfaction to all who use it, but far exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine, thus eliciting the loudest praise, and making of all who use it. For these reasons it is that there is not perhaps a druggist in all the vast domain of this Continent, who tries to please his customers and supply their wants, that does not keep and sell large quantities of this most valuable medicine.

JESSUP, Iowa, May, 5th, 1873.

Dr. R. P. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—We take pleasure in saying that your Medicines have sold entirely beyond our expectations. We regard them as the best medicines extant, and hear them spoken of in the highest terms of praise.

R. L. SMITH & CO.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying.

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, Oswego, May 1, 1874.

MEXICO MARKETS.

The following are the prices paid for farmers produce, etc., in this market:

Flour (retail) Sprg \$8.00, red \$8.50, white \$9.50
Meal, 5 cwt, (retail) 1.70
Corn, 90 @ 100
Oats, 25 @ 26
Butter, 11 @ 12
Loose Butter, 11 @ 12
Cheese, 10 @ 12
Eggs, 12 @ 13
Beef 1 lb, 05 @ 16
Pork, 5 cwt, 85 @ 88
Mutton, 5 cwt, 85 @ 88
Pork, 5 barrel, retail, \$19 @ \$20
Pork 5 cwt, 85 @ 88
Apples, (dried), 1 lb, 07 @ 08
Ham, 5 lb, 0 @ 12
Dried Poultry, 1 lb, 0 @ 10
Potatoes, 5 bush, 75

Housekeepers Take Notice.

Oswego Flour, Winter, \$2.15; Spring, \$1.87. Kerosene oil, 15 cts per gallon. One Dollar Tea, 50 c per lb. Pork (retail), from 9 to 10 cts. Ham, 12 1/2 cts. Shoulders, 9 cts. 10 lbs of Out Meal, 6 cts. 10 cts. 5 cts per bar. Cook's Thread, 7 cts per spool. The poor can have cheaper. W. G. JOHNSON, Washington St., Mexico.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. L. H. SPRAGUE has opened an office in Room 33, Gray's Hotel, Pulaiki, for the treatment of all kinds of Chronic Diseases. Thirty years experience has taught the Doctor that almost all cases of chronic diseases can be cured in a much shorter time, and with greater ease to the patient, by electrical and mechanical means than by the use of medicine. Female diseases made particular specialty. It will cost you nothing to call and consult the Doctor.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Will cure Dyspepsia. Will cure Liver Complaint. Will cure Pain in the Side. Will cure all Billious Disorders. Will cure Jaundice. Will cure Malaria. Will cure Indigestion. Will cure Sick-Headache. Will cure Nervous Weakness. Will cure Constipation. Will purify the Blood, and Will strengthen and build you up to vigorous, joyous health.

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS are an active cathartic, operating without nausea or distress. Serviceable in all Billious Disorders, with Fever.

Proprietors, JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.

1874 Spring & Summer. 1874

NEW GOODS,

Just received, which we are selling at

Panic Prices.

Cottons are Down,

and there is no use of holding on for high prices when goods are down.

We will sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in the county of

QUALITY.

DRY GOODS.

A fine assortment of Prints, Gingham, Alpaca,

Mourning Goods, Shawls, Lisle and Kid Gloves, Fringe, real Gimpure Edges, Hamburg Embroidery, and a good assortment of Yankee Notions.

Cloth Department!

An elegant stock of Spring Cassimeres,

and in fact a full assortment of all kinds of goods adapted to men's and boy's wear. Also a full stock of

Ready-Made Clothing.

We make CUSTOM TAILORING

a Specialty, and can give you a job in that line, and guarantee fits. Give us a call before purchasing, and we will prove our words true.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO. Mexico, May 20, 1874.

WALL PAPER

EVER IN THIS PLACE,

OF

New Varieties and Styles.

Sets,

Composing the most beautiful and novel designs and shapes of this year's styles, will be

Sold Cheap.

And will range from \$8 to \$15.

We have no

Seconds

In our Goods.

We can

COMPETE WITH ANY PRICES FROM

Syracuse or Oswego.

We warrant every piece sold, and ask an early inspection of the goods.

N. B.

—When we sell a bill of Crockery, Cutlery, Table Sets, Carvers, Silver Plated Ware, Casters, etc., we will sell at much reduced prices.

Hoose & Cobb.

Mexico, N. Y., April 22, 1874. 25

Good News TO Purchasers of Building Material. Homer Ames Mexico, N. Y., Manufacturer of DOORS,

The largest and best assortment ever in the Town of Mexico for

Only \$1.50

and upwards. Different styles of sash and circular doors made to order on the shortest notice.

FRAMES.

Door Frames, Window Frames, Store Fronts, &c., on hand and made to order with dispatch.

SASH.

Assortment complete and made to order with promptness. Sash painted and glass set when ordered to do so.

BLINDS.

Having added a new Blind Slat Ten-on Machine to my works, I am now enabled to fill orders for 25 to 30 cents per foot. Door Blinds, Inside Shutters, &c., &c., made to order on the most reasonable terms.

MOULDINGS.

With the best and most complete assortment of kinds, I am enabled to give better satisfaction than any one in the country.

SCROLL SAWING.

All kinds and styles done on the shortest notice.

TURNING.

Of every description done with dispatch, with prices to suit the times and to please all.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly done at this Office

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Notice! Notice!

Spring VIRGIL Wall Paper,

Has arrived early, but

Is ready for it with his large stock of

Consisting of all kinds from the cheapest brown back to the

Finest Gilt.

Come and see his fine samples of

SATIN PAPER.

Also his stock of

WINDOW SHADES,

From PAPER to

GOLD BANDS.

All orders for paper hanging to be left at the store.

All paper bought of me trimmed free of charge.

Picture frames made to order.

L. L. VIRGIL, Mexico, March 17, 1874. 20

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the pills which the market abounds by. Their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Pills, and stimulated into action. This incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. The sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they may be used when needed, and without

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes of the State of New York.

TERMS: One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50. If not paid within three months \$2.50. Clubs of 10, \$12.50; of 25, \$30.00; of 50, \$50.00. Single copies, 50 cents. No notice will be taken of communications. All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications. Subscriptions and all business letters to be directed to H. C. RIDDER, Editor, Mexico, O., N. Y. Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent, at the option of the writer, either to the Editor, or to F. L. SELIN, Associate Editor, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Stratford, N. Y. Persons whose subscriptions have expired will be notified by the same by an X opposite their names at the top of the paper.

Why not be a News Agent?

To the man with a practical turn of mind, who likes to improve an idle hour by thinking over the many ways in which folks manage to earn their bread and lots of other good and healthy things, positions open up with remarkable frequency. But the practical man does not always hit upon everything, he is not the only one to whom to appeal, and in our first enthusiasm we generally give him credit for too much. Nevertheless the practical man is a valuable man, at least, so far as his example in overturning old prejudices and in contagion is useful.

There are not many who are aware of what or how much they can do till they have tried. And trying, in a great many things, if it results in no good, neither results in any harm. And apropos of this, we are reminded of a little story.

A small boy was engaged to work for an old gentleman to whose qualities of wealth and bachelorhood nature had added that of benevolence. The little fellow developed remarkable industry, and, withal, was bright and keen. One day it was very wet, but the little man didn't propose to lose a day on account of the dampness. So the old gentleman, riding through his grounds, surprised him at his task, and after sundry remarks, noticing that the boy's shoes were old and worn, asked him if he wouldn't like a new pair. The boy replied that he was not particularly concerned about them—they answered their purpose well enough, and he did not care to own them.

"But," said the gentleman, "these holes let in water."

"So they do," replied the little fellow, "but they let it out again."

To return, is there anything so prevalent in the occupation as to prevent a deaf-mute from becoming a news agent? And is there any deaf-mute news agent in the country? If there is, he will please send his name, and give us an account of himself and his business. A news agent is a great blessing to any city, town, village or suburb. It is a paying business and a cash one, and the articles on sale are articles always in demand. Panics don't ruin our news agents, and, in fact, they don't ruin our news agents. A cash business, it requires a cash capital at the outset, but the amount is not heavy, nor anything to be scared at. And if one of those things that, if the man has intelligence and a bit of go-aheadness, is sure to grow. The deaf-mute news agent can be his own salesman; he can stand behind his counter and feel easy and safe. If he is a semi-mute it will be better, and if he can read the lips, he will be happy. With his wares laid out in display before him, his customers will find no difficulty in making their wants known. When we enter a news store, we buy our business, we don't write or speak, but just look up what we are after, pay for it and are off.

The news agent will have lots of papers to deliver at the homes of his patrons and therein he should make his mark. He should be early and punctual, and satisfy every one, which for a news agent is generally easy to do. A man is vexed when he finds his morning paper has not come, and he doesn't like to wait half an hour for it. And if he gives an order for a book, some stationery or anything in the news agent's line, he wants it filled promptly. And promptness in business is a great thing, in a news agent it is very great. There are some things too rough at first, but they are things that will be overcome by usage. And when richer begin to accumulate, the deaf-mute news agent can take in a hearing partner, and through him do his hearing and talking.

News from Boston and Sunday Remarks.
BOSTON, May 7.—It is proposed to organize an association in Boston to aid the deaf-mutes of Massachusetts in learning to write, with a view to becoming self-supporting, and to assist them in obtaining collegiate education at the National Deaf-Mute College, in Washington, D. C. A memorial will be presented to the Legislature for an act empowering Messrs. Francis Brooks, James Sturgis, Henry Sallott and Professor W. A. Graham to hold real estate and personal property to the value of \$100,000 for the furtherance of the above object.

The above was telegraphed to the Associated Press, of New York, and published in the morning papers on the following day. The telegram explains itself, and it is perhaps needless to say that the plan meets our hearty concurrence. But what are the *Silent World* and its quixotic correspondent, C. Aug. Brown, going to say to the shoe on the other foot, and is it going to pinch? The "honest principle" of the one, and "straightforwardness" of the other, ought to make both go down on their knees and beg the benevolent gentlemen to stay their aiding hand.

After several weeks of doubtful balancing, the *Silent World* has at last made up its mind that it thinks just as "C. Aug. Brown" does about our paper, thus happily removing our doubts about its having a mind to make up. It reads us a paragraph on its "previous record," which, and more too, we might have guessed unassisted. It disclaims any intention of reflecting upon the honesty of the *Journal*, and can't see how we could have so misconstrued the language of its correspondent; a polite way, on its part, of saying that we can't understand things in print. It fears we are getting away from the question at issue, and tells us to come back, and let it know just what we think of the "principle."

It is pretty clear, however, that from the way we have stood up when asked by the *Silent World* and C. Aug. Brown, this principle, upon which so much stress is laid, is a broad one. To condemn it in connection with our paper and its State aid, would be to condemn many other things. The weekly papers sent gratuitously to the various institutions, and from which so much good is derived by those to whom they are sent, the free libraries, the free places of education where adults can attend and the free hospitals for various classes of our people, are some of the things which are reflected upon when one of the least is attacked. Even, to stretch a little, the National Deaf-Mute College itself does not escape, though we should be the last to cry down such a useful establishment on such uncertain ground as the "principle" adduced, whose hands are continually lifting and leaving as little to stand upon.

A newspaper presented to a man regularly every week—it is such a horrible thing!—an incentive to beggary, swindling, peddling, stealing and other supposable things? Is not a newspaper the very thing from which learn that such practices are disgraceful and not to be tolerated; and to place in a man's hands the information that they are, is it an encouragement to him to do them? Has the *Silent World* fallen so that it cannot see a kindness done to a deaf-mute without considering it an encouragement to him to beg? The deaf-mute to whom this paper goes free, and has gone for nearly half a century, are and have been law-abiding citizens, and of good habits, who were obliged to pay for the subscription price would be taking away so much daily bread. The means that come to aid us, come from a source that is abundantly able to afford it; it is not much, not enough to make the paper nearly as attractive as the *Silent World* is, or should be, yet it is sufficient for the purpose, and for that the readers are thankful and do not look the gift horse about the neck.

But all this cry of the *Silent World* about principle, honest convictions, encouragement to beggary, misapplied charity, etc., is too transparent. Does any one think that it is much concerned about the welfare of the deaf-mutes of New York? The *Journal* is an even one of its readers knows from the *Silent World's* previous record how strongly it is opposed to every thing that originates in New York. It cares little whether we are a community of beggars or cut throats, only so far as it can from a safe distance, forge thunderbolts to hurl at us. Is any one insane enough to suppose that should the amount we receive be sent to it with a request to do what we are doing, it would flout its "principles" and decline the check? No! No! Its profoundest silence would be purchased. We suppose we shall hear more of this "great principle" and of these "honest convictions," more of the old story—more of the common pretence.

Minor Topics.

On board the Anchor Line Steamer *Ethiopia* which disabled her machinery about a thousand miles from her port, and had to creep along under canvas, was a deaf-mute from Manchester, England, who, in company with a party of New York gentlemen, was bound for a tour through the States. When the *Ethiopia* of the State Line was sighted and bore down to the relief of the disabled steamer, he was taken off and carried safely to New York. On the Sunday following his arrival, he visited the New York Institution, and in Prof. Downing he found an old friend and cordial host. He is a fine looking young man, intelligent, and a good specimen of our English cousins. He left for Philadelphia on Monday, and is going as far west as Chicago, proposing to return home to celebrate his majority early in June.

Dr. W. J. Palmer of the Ontario Institution, on his return from a short visit to his Southern home, stopped at the New York Institution, and on Sunday afternoon, after service in the Chapel, the day was exceedingly hot, but as Dr. Palmer began his remarks, the pupils became interested and gave him their undivided attention. Dr. Palmer is a genial and attractive gentleman, and a fine specimen of the American principal, though perhaps we ought not to say that, for his Institution is under the British flag. But old associations and American principles seldom drop off under new ties, and the new position is more apt to be Americanized.

Now that they have seen Dr. Palmer, the New York instructors are more decided than ever to attend the Bellevue convention. They know just what sort of a host they are going to have, and any little expectations they may have laid up will not be disappointed.

The graduates of the New York Institution will hear with regret of the death of Mr. Oliver S. Strong, for many years, a director of the Institution. He died at Yonkers, N. Y., on April 30th last, in the sixty-eight year of his age. His funeral took place in New York on the following Monday and was largely attended.

Prof. Alphonso Johnson, having, like some of the rest, resigned his position as instructor in the New York Institution, proposes to start a school for deaf-mutes in Watertown, N. Y., some time in Oct. or Nov. Nothing but an appointment as a teacher with a good salary, will prevent him from advancing upon that course. We think it is not only a good thing for Northern New York, but even a desideratum, and our best wishes shall be that abundant success may attend all his efforts in this noble undertaking.

At the annual meeting of the Manhattan Deaf-Mute Literary Association, held in the lecture room of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, N. Y., May 14th, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year, viz., James Russel, President; David H. King, First Vice President; F. Klingman, Second Vice President; George Farley, Secretary; Samuel M. Brown, Treasurer.

In writing to us on business, Mr. Carlin took the occasion to tell us that in regard to his not being a pupil of Mr. Laurent Clerc, Mr. Syle was in error, for he was when Mr. Clerc was Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution.

Prof. Wm. S. Smith, Principal of the Deaf-Mute School, in this city, was greatly surprised by his pupils yesterday. The cause of the surprise was a presentation to him of an elegant chromo of a

scene in the Yosemite Valley. It was made as a birthday present to him, and also to show the appreciation of his pupils of his efforts in their behalf, in obtaining legislative aid in organizing, and placing upon a solid foundation the school. It was thankfully received by Mr. Smith, and will long be kept by him in memory of those who presented it to him.—*Oregon Statesman*, May 3rd.

Julia Brace and Laura Bridgman.
NEW YORK, MAY 10, 1874.
Mr. Editor:—Having just returned from my farm, where I have been making garden, and admiring the frame of my new house, I eagerly took over your paper of the 7th, which had arrived during my absence. With no litting to read the article copied from the *Hartford Times*, headed "Laura Bridgman." I say with surprise, for the first sentence or two showed that the writer was speaking, not of Laura Bridgman but of Julia Brace.

Laura Bridgman was never at the Asylum, at Hartford, except as a visitor. She was educated at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, in South Boston, by Dr. S. G. Howe, and made wonderful progress in the acquisition of our language, spelling on her fingers, and discerning by a marvelously quick and diligent touch whatever was spelled on the fingers of others. Of several blind deaf-mutes who have been educated in language, her attainments were the most remarkable. In fact she was, considering her threefold privation, a miracle of intelligence. The doings and sayings of a crowned Queen were not more extendedly published, or read with more eager curiosity than those of Laura Bridgman to 30 years since.

Julia Brace was fifteen or twenty years older than Laura, and was a native of Hartford, or of the suburb of West Hartford, in which the Asylum was located. Like Laura, she was not born blind, but lost both sight and hearing by disease in childhood. It is said that shortly after her long night rest, in she said to her attendant, "why do not you light a lamp, it will never be day." She soon, of course, forgot how to talk, when she could neither see nor hear any answer. She was placed in the American Asylum about fifty years ago, and there I saw her forty-one years ago, when she was about eighteen. The attempt was made by Laurent Clerc, I believe, to teach her words by the sense of touch, but failed, and her only mode of communication was by sign.

By this language she could make known her wants and wishes, and exchange items of intelligence regarding mutual acquaintances. When, one day, Laura Bridgman came to Hartford, as she expressed it "to see the deaf and dumb folks," the two blind deaf-mutes became quite attached to each other, and it was decided to send Julia to East Boston, to see if Dr. Howe's system, discarding all signs but those we all make for emphasis or clearness of indication, and teaching by constant repetition of words and phrases by the manual alphabet, and so wonderfully successful in the case of Laura, would work a new miracle for Julia. But partly on account of her too advanced years, partly that she lacked Laura's quickness of apprehension, her strong retentive memory for words, and her mental habit of spelling words, the system was a complete failure in Julia's case, and she returned to Hartford to go groping through life by the aid of her signs.

Julia's case attracted a very widespread interest before her more remarkable case of Laura threw her into the shade. For many years she was supported by contributions dropped into a box in the hall by visitors to the Asylum. A charitable lady, Mrs. Martha Johnson, of Salem, (if I remember the name right) bequeathed an annuity to this unfortunate girl, sufficient to support her in comparative comfort. I presume she is now in the care of her own relatives. The article from the *Hartford Times*, changing the name, probably gives a truthful account of her.

There is another strange blunder in the article in question. It makes the "interesting daughter of Dr. Cogswell" "deaf, dumb and blind." Alice Cogswell, the first pupil of the American Asylum, and the child whose early privation of hearing interested the venerated T. H. Gallaudet in his youth, and led to the introduction of the art of deaf-mute instruction into America, was no more blind than the writer or reader is. She is represented, as a very intelligent, bright girl. She died not long after she left school, from the shock of her beloved father's death.

J. R. B.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Daniel J. Landers, late of the town of New Haven, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated New Haven April 16, 1874.

Lewis G. Hall.
Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers, deceased.

Supreme Court—Oswego County.
In an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sylvia Hollister, late of the town of Mexico, in said county, deceased, to present their